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COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1924.

Gateshead :
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STAFF OF HEALTH AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

T. MORRISON CLAYTON, M.D., B.S., D.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham),
D.T.M. (Liverpool), M.S.A. (London), L.M. (Dublin), F.R.S.
(Edin.), &c., *Medical Officer of Health*.

WM. J. FORDHAM, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.
(Sheffield), *Tuberculosis Officer*.

M. BRENNAN, M.B., B.S. (Durham), L.M. (Dublin), *Medical Officer
Welfare Clinics*.

*R. W. WILKINSON, *Chief Sanitary Inspector*.

*S. CARTER, *O. C. HOGG, *†T. E. HEADS, and *†WM. MEARS,
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

F. J. J. BOLLAND, M. MCLACHLAN, H. HERBERT, M. FLOYD,
C. ROBSON, R. REDGERS, C. BLYTH, I. ROUSE, E. GREHAN,
Health Visitors and School Nurses.

W. ROBINSON, T. LATTIMER, B. ARMATAGE, *Clerks*.

N. CRAIG, T. SCURFIELD, *Juniors*.

J. MCCANN, F. MCCANN, *Disinfectors*.

* Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute

† Meat Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

To the . . .

HEALTH AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.



MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough during the year 1924.

The population as estimated by the Registrar General is 128,700, an increase of 500 over last year.

The birth rate is 24·6 per 1,000 of population and shows a decrease of 1·7 per 1,000 compared with last year.

The actual number of births registered this year is 3,170 against 3,372 last year.

The average birth rate for the previous 10 years was 28·3.

The highest birth rates occurred in the Central Ward 29·6, and the North West Ward 27·8, while the lowest rates occurred in the South Central Ward 12·3, and in the West Ward 16·0.

The death rate is 14·2 per 1,000 of population against 12·8 per 1,000 last year, the number of deaths being 1,833 against 1,648 last year.

The average death rate for the previous 10 years was 16·5.

The highest death rates are recorded in the North East Ward 15·0 and the North Ward 13·9, while the lowest are recorded in the West Central Ward 10·5 and the West Ward 11·3.

The natural increment to the population is 1,337.

The infantile mortality is 103·0 per 1,000 live births, being 14 points above that of last year, which was equal to 89. per 1,000 live births.

In 1878 the rate was 170 per 1,000 live births.

1879-1883	the average was	162	per 1,000 live births
1884-1888	„ „ „	159	„ „ „ „
1889-1893	„ „ „	167	„ „ „ „
1894-1898	„ „ „	179	„ „ „ „
1899-1903	„ „ „	170	„ „ „ „
1904-1908	„ „ „	145	„ „ „ „
1909-1913	„ „ „	125	„ „ „ „
1914-1918	„ „ „	136	„ „ „ „
1919-1923	„ „ „	105	„ „ „ „

The regrettable feature is the increase of the infantile mortality rate over last year. At first sight an increase of nearly 14·0 per 1,000 live births looks distressing, but an analysis of material rather modifies this appearance.

There were 27 more infantile deaths than last year and 202 fewer births—but, unfortunately, there have been born a larger proportion of delicate babies as judged from the death returns ; and on this point I always take the number dying from premature birth, congenital debility, congenital defects, and atelectasis as my index. Under each of these headings there has been an increase.

As there was a fall last year in these particular branches we had hoped for its continuance, but evidently the pinched feeding of mothers during the continued distress in this largely unemployed Borough of ours is telling its tale. Our rate is not so good as in many other Boroughs, but any student who wishes to compare will find that after paying due regard to the conditions under which a large proportion of our population have had to live over the year, we have every reason to feel satisfied.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

At the Bensham Settlement 95 Welfare Clinics were held, and 96 at Greenesfield House, where the Welfare Medical Officer (Dr. Brennan) attended once a week.

At Greenesfield House there were 5,056 attendances.

0—1 years	...	...	...	3820
1—5 years	...	...	...	1199
Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	37

Average attendance 52·5 per session.

Medical Officer's consultations total 992, average 20·6 per session.

At Bensham Settlement there were 5,298 attendances.

0—1 years	...	...	...	4023
1—5 years	...	...	...	1162
Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	113

Average attendance 55·7 per session.

Medical Officer's consultations total 956, average 19·9 per session.

Every infant receiving dried milk is required to be brought to the welfare clinic at regular intervals so that progress may be noted.

Any infant showing insufficient progress is referred to the Medical Officer.

During the year the Health Visitors made the following visits :—

First Visits (Births)	3257
Revisits	5794
Visits to children 1—5 years	3515
Visits and revisits to cases Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Fever, Pneumonia, etc.	255
Visits to cases of Tuberculosis	1483
Visits to Midwives	84
Visits to Expectant Mothers	298
Various	109
Total	14795

The manner in which the work done in this department has increased is revealed by the fact that over 4,000 more visits were

paid by the Health Visitors than during last year. The visits of these officers are welcomed by the mothers and indeed looked for with a very different feeling which existed at the initiation of this service when they were looked upon as officious interference. One factor stands out pre-eminent, viz. :—the vast prevention of blindness amongst infants the subjects of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The voluntary workers at Bensham Settlement continue to give great assistance, their keenness being largely contributory to the accomplishment of much useful work.

The Sub-Committee of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee continues to meet regularly to investigate the applications of the aided milk supply and always gives careful consideration to the circumstances of each case.

During the year 40,117 lbs. of dried milk were distributed.

MIDWIVES.

29 midwives notified their intention to practice in the Borough during the year.

Of these 28 are qualified by Training and Examination and 1 registered (*i.e.*, admitted to Register by virtue of practice prior to 1902).

One removed from area after practising a short time.

Of the 2,959 infants born alive and registered in the Borough the midwives conducted 1,637 cases with 1660 infants, a percentage of 55·3 of total births.

Single Cases, Born alive	1607
Sets of Twins (23) Born alive	46
Sets of Twins with a death in each case (7)	7
	<hr/>
	1660
In addition they attended :—	<hr/>
Still Births	62
Abortions	2
	<hr/>
	64
	<hr/>

In 185 cases a doctor and midwife were engaged. In 115 cases (where a doctor was not previously engaged) medical aid was called for the mother or the infant.

In 93 instances the medical aid was for the mother.

Instrumental labour	19
Malpresentation	13
Ante partum Haemorrhage	3
Placenta Previa	2
Post Partum Haemorrhage	3
Retained Placenta	7
Ruptured Perineum	7
Eclampsia	1
Uterine Inertia	11
Uterine Tumour	2
Oedema of Cervix	2
Septicaemia	3
Obstructed Labour	3
Prolapse of Cord	3
Miscarriage	1
Rise of Temperature	7
Version	3
Gastritis	1
Influenza	1
Diabetes	1

In 22 instances the medical aid was for the infant.

Premature Birth	3
Congenital Debility	7
Cyanosis	2
Deformities and allied conditions	8
Convulsions	2

With few exceptions the midwives have carried out their duties efficiently and have paid close attention to the Rules and Regulations of the Central Midwives Board.

The midwives are now in the habit of seeking advice and instructions from this office whenever they meet with difficulties, with the result that a greater efficiency is manifest and vexatious trouble is yearly becoming less and less.

the cause lies with the conductor of the confinement, for often the mother and her surroundings are very unclean. It follows then that women about to meet this serious call must be taught the necessity of absolute cleanliness before, at, and after the confinement, and this is being largely met by advice given at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and advice given at the homes by the Health Visitors.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following numbers were notified during the year :—

	1924	1923
Small Pox	—	7
Scarlet Fever	429	263
Diphtheria	124	112
Typhoid Fever	6	2
Puerperal Fever	4	4
Erysipelas	43	34
Pneumonia	133	115
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	15	25
Chicken Pox	516	395
Acute Anterior		
Poliomyelitis	4	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	13	2
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—
Malaria	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1288	962
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	238	244
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	123	99
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	361	343
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Except in three diseases where there was a decrease, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 10, Small Pox 7, and Malaria 2, there was an increase in all the other notifiable diseases as compared with last year.

Scarlet Fever	166
Diphtheria	12
Enteric Fever	4
Erysipelas	9
Pneumonia	18
Chicken Pox	121
Acute Polio Myelitis	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	11
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1

making the total 326 in excess of last year's number 962.

At the beginning of the year there were a great number of cases of German Measles, and undoubtedly several cases of the mixed infection German Measles and Scarlet Fever.

Deaths from the seven chief Zymotic Diseases :—

	1924	1923
Small Pox	—	—
Measles	—	87
Scarlet Fever	1	1
Diphtheria and		
Membraneous Croup	14	6
Whooping Cough	30	29
Enteric Fever	—	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	48	36
	—	—
	93	160
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Giving a Zymotic Death Rate of .72 per 1,000 of population against 1.24 last year.

As will be seen from the above table the cause of the reduction is due principally to the absence of deaths from Measles.

Deaths from Respiratory Diseases other than Phthisis totalled 399 against 289 last year.

	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
Bronchitis	196	99	97
Broncho Pneumonia	106	51	55
Pneumonia (all other forms)	76	41	35
Pleurisy	3	3	—
Asthma	7	4	3
Empyema	2	1	1
Myxoedema	2	—	2
Other causes	7	3	4

There is a decrease in the number of deaths from Heart troubles as compared with last year 138 against 146.

127 are due to structural changes, males 63, females 64.

11 are due to functional disturbances, males, 4, females 7.

From Arterio Sclerosis and allied conditions 48 deaths were registered 30 males and 18 females, and from blood conditions 1 female.

Excluding 27 deaths from Convulsions, 16 males and 15 females (same number as last year) 184 deaths, 102 males and 82 females were registered from Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System, against 152 last year and 159 the previous year.

From Cancer 134 deaths were registered, 62 males and 72 females against 136 last year and 122 the previous year.

There were 41 inquests held in the Borough during the year against 59 last year and 40 in 1922. There were 72 uncertified deaths against 61 last year and 65 the previous year.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

The following information has been supplied to me by the Scavenging Superintendent (Mr. Charles Boden) :—

Number of Houses	27738
Number of Ashclosets	18012
Number of Ashpits	1586
Number of Ashbins.....	3633

Ashbins are emptied 1 to 6 times per week as necessary.

Ashclosets emptied once per week except in the case of 500, which are emptied twice per week.

In carrying out the above work, the Corporation vehicles average 27,000 calls per week.

Ashpits are emptied every 4 weeks.

Total quantity of House refuse collected ...	59,507 tons.
Quantity of Street Sweepings	7,004 tons.

Total ...	66,511 tons.
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Disposed of as follows :—

Barged to sea	40,000 tons.
Pulverized	14,000 tons.
Deposited in 'Tips'	12,511 tons.

There are about 100 miles of roads and passages in the Borough, and these are swept, some once a week up to 13 times per week.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

As yet no Public Abattoir has materialised, but progress is being made with a view to a possible joint scheme between Newcastle and Gateshead. Sites have been inspected in Newcastle and Gateshead and consideration is now being given as to their suitability, accessibility, etc., by the Joint Surveyors.

Owing to extensions by the Co-operative Society to their Jackson Street premises extra land was acquired by them in adjoining streets causing the displacement of several private slaughter houses used by 18 butchers over many years.

Pending the erection of a Public Abattoir instructions were given to your officials to find if possible a building which might be adapted and used as a temporary measure by the displaced butchers.

Premises behind High West Street and abutting the Quarry Ground off High Street were considered the most suitable and after consideration by the Health Committee and the butchers concerned the necessary work and alterations were carried out to the satisfaction of the Borough Surveyor, the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector, whereupon a temporary license for 3 years was granted in September.

ADOPTION OF WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

After many years of pleading directly and indirectly the great reform I have hoped to live to see is about to be inaugurated

in our Borough. I cannot imagine an industrial town better adapted for the water carriage system than is Gateshead. It is perfectly true that our Diarrhoea and Enteric Fever death rates have decreased considerably during the last few years, but I can picture a much healthier condition in the near future.

The initial cost seems great at first sight, but carried out as it will be under the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act of 1907 causing the cost to fall equally on the Local Authority and the owners of property where conversions are necessary the price paid for health in this connection may prove a better investment than many people either realise or admit.

Landlords may reasonably expect assistance in supervision from the Sanitary Officers to compel tenants to use their closets aright and with this attainment a different summer aspect must naturally follow, viz. :—

Absence of foul smelling night soil.

Absence of foul saturated land abutting on dwelling houses,
curtailment of breeding places for flies, cleaner yards,
and altogether a sweeter environment.

On the 2nd October a Public Enquiry was held by J. C. Dawes, Esq., Ministry of Health, when three areas were considered for the purpose of closet conversions.

These areas concerned 4,706 tenants and power was sought to substitute water closets for

3867 ashclosets.

127 privies.

1 pail closet.

which it was proposed to do in 3 years.

Afterwards, however, the scheme adopted was for 6,000 conversions in one year.

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

The Register was brought up to date as follows :—

YEARS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES.
0— 5 ...	1	—	1
5—16 ...	11	6	5
16—21 ...	8	5	3
21—30 ...	14	4	10
30—40 ...	16	11	5
40—50 ...	17	9	8
50—60 ...	32	23	9
60—70 ...	35	23	12
Over 70 ...	22	7	15
	156	88	68

	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
Employed	35	24	11
Under Training	8	4	4
Unemployable (includes Housewives, Street Musicians and Beggars) ..	87	45	42
Independent Means	6	4	2
No Training but trainable	8	5	3
	144	82	62

On account of our co-operation with the Schools and Workshops for the Blind in Newcastle and the Home Teaching Society for the Blind, the requirements of the Act are met in a satisfactory manner.

REPORT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

BY THE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

The report on the year 1924 required by the Ministry of Health is again an intermediate report, and an outline only of the work of the Tuberculosis Department is given here.

The outstanding feature of the year has been the sanctioning by the Ministry of Health of a modified scheme for the utilisation of Whinney House as a Tuberculosis Hospital for advanced and observation cases. Thirty-six beds have been allowed as a preliminary measure. Arrangements for adapting the house have been proceeded with during the year and it is hoped that the Hospital will be ready for the reception of patients by the end of 1925.

This is a great step in the direction of progress, but it will be found that much greater provision will have to be made to deal adequately with the large class of patients, who are unsuitable cases for Sanatorium Treatment proper, and for whom hitherto the only available Hospital has been the Union Hospital.

PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED DURING 1924.

During the year there were notified to the Medical Officer of Health 238 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 123 new cases of other forms of the disease, giving a total of 361 as against 343 in 1923.

The figures for the three previous years are as follows :—

1921	Pulmonary	357	Other Forms	154	Total	511
1922	„	354	„	155	„	509
1923	„	244	„	99	„	343

The large decrease in the number of notified cases of both forms of the disease in 1923 was noted in last year's report and the notification rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis is still very low. When the large increase in the number of deaths from that form of disease in 1924 is observed it is evident that there is no real decrease in the incidence of the disease. Roughly for each death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis there are ten persons suffering from the disease, and the 1924 deaths—176—would indicate a large number of cases of Phthisis in the town as yet unknown.

Of the total 361 cases notified during the year 36 were notified by the Tuberculosis Officer and 56 by Private Practitioners after consultation with the Tuberculosis Officer. Roughly therefore 33% of the cases were verified by the Tuberculosis Officer before notification.

Further details as to age and ward distribution will be found in Table No. 5 Notifiable Diseases.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1924.

During the year there were registered 176 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis giving a rate of 1·36 per 1,000, 22 deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis and 36 from other forms of the disease, giving a death rate from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis of 0·45 and a total death rate from Tuberculosis (all forms) of 1·81 per 1,000 of population. (Total deaths 234).

Figures for the three previous years are as follows :—

1921	Pulmonary	138	Other forms	70	Total	208	Rate	1·63
1922	„	168	„	65	„	233	„	1·83
1923	„	148	„	48	„	196	„	1·53

Particulars of age and ward distribution will be found in Table No. 6 Analysis of Deaths.

Further details of the New Cases and Deaths are given in the appended table, as required by the Ministry of Health.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non Pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0— 1...	1	—	3	2	—	—	3	4
1— 5...	5	4	23	19	4	1	9	11
5—10...	21	12	19	15	—	—	1	2
10—15...	8	12	15	11	1	4	3	6
15—20...	21	15	6	9	12	18	2	3
20—25...	16	17	3	5	13	12	3	1
25—35...	19	38	4	12	16	19	—	3
35—45...	19	25	3	2	20	16	1	2
45—55...	19	7	2	2	17	12	—	1
55—65...	8	3	3	—	6	1	2	—
65 and up	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	1
Totals ...	139	133	81	77	92	84	24	34

These figures include all primary notifications and also any other new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Of the total Tuberculosis deaths 70 or 29·9% were not notified before death. Of these 34 were Pulmonary, 14 Meningitis and the remainder other forms of the disease.

The percentages for the three previous years are as follows :—

1921	...	37·5%
1922	...	36%
1923	...	31·1%

The improvement in notification is thus being maintained, but at a less rapid rate than in 1923.

Of the deaths registered in cases previously notified 12 were notified under a week before death, 17 within a month but over a week, 23 between one and three months, and 51 between three months and one year, giving a total of 103 who died under a year from the date of notification or 44% of all deaths, leaving only 26·1% who survived notification for periods exceeding one year.

There is apparently no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in

the district other than that which obtains in the Kingdom generally with regard to sedentary occupations under unhygienic surroundings.

Attention may, however, be called to the greater incidence of the disease among females in the age group 25 to 35. This group in 1923 was larger than any other and it has increased during the last year.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

During the year 587 patients (including contacts) were examined for the first time and these together with 661 old cases made 4,278 attendances.

128 contacts were examined and of these 8 were found to be definitely Tuberculous at the first examination and 40 were placed under observation, five of whom were subsequently notified.

Excluding the negative contacts the result of examination of 507 cases is as follows :—

	Adults.		Children under 16 years.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Tuberculosis Respiratory System	70	68	20	16	174
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	17	19	42	30	108
Pretuberculous and Suspects ...	4	8	37	25	74
Non-Tuberculous	51	31	37	32	151
	142	126	136	103	507

The condition of the 174 Respiratory Cases on first examination was as follows :—

	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Hilus Disease.....	—	—	15	9	24
Pulmonary. Stage I. (Early or Moderately Early)	15	21	1	1	38
Stage II (Intermediate) ...	37	24	3	5	69
Stage III. (Advanced)	15	17	1	1	34
Tuberculosis of Larynx	1	—	—	—	1
Quiescent Disease—Lungs	2	6	—	—	8
	70	68	20	16	174

Excluding the Hilus form of the disease only 38 cases or 31·8% were in an early or moderately early stage of disease and many of the intermediate cases rapidly proceeded into the advanced class.

The origin of the 507 new cases is as follows :—

Referred by own doctor	170
Notified	181
Referred by School Medical Officer.....	57
Contacts	48
Referred by Hospital, etc.	38
Various	13
	<hr/>
	507
	<hr/>

360 specimens of sputum were examined in the Dispensary, 89 of which contained tubercle bacilli (practically 25%).

The co-operation between the School Medical Service and the Tuberculosis Dispensary continues to be close. There is a great need for an open air school for both tuberculous and pre-tuberculous and delicate children. A large number of delicate and pretuberculous children attend the Dispensary for observation and a large amount of school attendance is missed by them and by the definitely tuberculous children.

During 1924 there were 364 children excluded from school by the Tuberculosis Officer for varying periods—the total weeks excluded being 10,024 or an average of 27·5 weeks per child. As the Tuberculosis Officer is of opinion that in many cases a child is better at school than running about the streets these figures refer to cases in which it was really necessary that the children concerned should not be in school. The majority of them, however, would be quite able to receive benefit, both physically and educationally in a special open air school.

The following figures give a brief synopsis of some details prepared by the Tuberculosis Officer of cases of Tuberculosis in children and Pretuberculous children known to him and attending the Dispensary.

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTALS
Infectious Pulmonary and Glandular Tuberculosis	8	13	21
Non-Infectious, but active Pulmonary and Glandular Tuberculosis*	172	151	323
Delicate or Pretuberculous children ...	90	71	161
Active Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	69	56	125
	339	291	630

* These figures are very high, but include a large number of cases of Tuberculosis of the Cervical and other Glands.

That co-operation between the Dispensary and the private practitioner continues to be close will be seen from the fact that 170 of the 507 new cases were referred by their own doctor to the Tuberculosis Officer. Advantage is also taken of the Dispensary for examination of sputum and 27 specimens were sent up by private practitioners.

The system of Domiciliary Treatment of Insured Persons works satisfactorily, but there is a little laxity in the furnishing of Domiciliary Reports—out of 429 forms sent out from the Dispensary only 207 or rather less than half were returned.

The work for the Ministry of Pensions, under Section 22A, of Memo. 30. T. continues to occupy one half day a week of the Tuberculosis Officer's time and 473 Certificates and Reports, each based on the result of examination of the pensioner concerned, were furnished.

In addition to the routine work of the Dispensary as a centre for diagnosis and clearing house much work has been done in the way of giving advice and help in various directions, in fact the work which would be done by a Care Committee if such were in existence.

The formation of such a Committee will become an urgent necessity as soon as Whinney House Hospital is completed.

27 patients entering Sanatorium have been assisted with clothing (from the Durham County Needlework Guild, per the Hon. Agnes Liddell and other friends) and several letters have been obtained for the Gateshead Children's Hospital, and the Poor Children's Holiday Association, etc.

The Tuberculosis Nurse has done a few dressings in the Dispensary during the year and in addition many dressings for Tuberculous children have been done in the School Clinic.

A supply of Cow's Milk has been allowed for periods of a few months to necessitous sanatorium cases. This extra nourishment is limited by the Ministry of Health to cases in which it is expected that some measure of working capacity may be regained.

Much more might be done in this direction did funds but allow.

Malt and Cod Liver Oil and Dried Milk have been supplied in the case of children and much benefit has been gained in most instances by their administration.

At present the whole question of Surgical Treatment of Tuberculosis is in an unsatisfactory position and cases have to be referred to Voluntary Institutions. Many of the cases would probably escape operative interference if sufficient treatment in a sanatorium or convalescent home could be obtained on conservative, general, and hygienic lines.

There is also great need for some form of Dental Treatment in suitable cases. In many of these a septic condition of the mouth lays the patient open to a secondary infection, which lowers his resistance and aggravates the disease and the dyspepsia due to inability to masticate food also complicates the Tuberculosis and is a factor detrimental to the patient.

HOME VISITING.

The Health Visitors have paid 355 first visits to the patients' home, and 1,128 revisits, and the Tuberculosis Nurse 46 visits and 24 revisits.

The Tuberculosis Officer has made 74 visits in special cases.

In the majority of cases these visits are much appreciated by the patients and their friends and are productive of much good.

Advice is given on matters of hygiene, nursing, etc., and any deleterious circumstances are reported to the Tuberculosis Officer. The following table gives a summary of the sanitary

defects discovered (37 premises, 46 defects) and reported by the Tuberculosis Officer to the Sanitary Inspector's Department.

TYPE OF DEFECT.	NO.	ACTION TAKEN.
1. Dampness due to defective roof, walls, spouting, etc.	19	17 remedied 2 no action taken
2. Other structural defects in houses ...	8	4 remedied 3 no action taken 1 notice served
3. Defective Ash or Waterclosets and Middens or nuisances from same	8	8 remedied 2 tenants' own fault
4. Insufficient Closet accommodation or offensive Closets and Middens ...	5	4 left for Closet Conversion Scheme 1 additional w.c. provided.
5. Drains choked or defective	3	3 remedied
6. Various other defects	3	2 remedied 1 action im- possible

After the death of an infectious case and also in most cases on removal of a similar case to Hospital or Sanatorium the house is disinfected by the disinfecter attached to the Staff of the Health Department.

The following figures are of interest with regard to the housing and sleeping accommodation of the newly notified Pulmonary cases.

194 cases were visited in which full particulars were available and 55 occupied a separate bedroom.

21 occupied a separate bed with others in the room.

Of patients occupying the same bed as other persons

74 had one other person in bed with them,

33 had 2 other persons in bed with them and

11 had 3 or more persons in bed with them.

These figures shew a slight improvement on those obtained in 1920 when out of 161 cases investigated only 28 had a separate bedroom.

There is still, however, too much overcrowding and possibility for infection of others as will be seen by the following analysis of the 194 aforementioned cases.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN BEDROOM (including patient).

Patient alone	55
Two in bedroom	53
Three in bedroom	30
Four in bedroom	31
Five in bedroom	14
Six in bedroom	4
Seven in bedroom	3
Eight in bedroom	2
Nine in bedroom	2

Of these 194 cases again

20 occupied one roomed tenement.
 68 occupied two rooms.
 52 occupied three rooms.
 and only 54 occupied houses with four rooms or over.

Of 333 cases of all forms of the disease (including the above 194 Pulmonary cases)—

34 occupied one room.
 127 occupied two rooms.
 93 occupied three rooms.
 79 occupied four or more rooms.

Three outstanding cases may be mentioned in which a patient died under conditions of great overcrowding.

(1).—Male aged 39—one roomed tenement containing 9 persons (patient and 2 other adults and 6 children).

There were three beds and two other persons (wife and child) slept in same bed as patient.

(2).—Female aged 6. Two roomed house, both rooms used as sleeping apartments. 10 persons in house. 7 others in patients' bedroom, three of whom slept in same bed.

(3).—Male aged 11. Two roomed house, but only one room used for sleeping. 9 persons in house—all slept in same room (patient occupied a separate bed).

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

The number of beds ordinarily available for the residential treatment of Gateshead patients is as follows :—

Barrasford Sanatorium, Ex-service Men	10
Stanhope Sanatorium, Insured Males	7
Wolsingham Sanatorium, Insured Females	2
Stanhope or Wolsingham Sanatorium, Uninsured Males or Females	2
Stannington Sanatorium, Children	12
	—
	33
	—

This total has been increased by taking extra beds from time to time as necessary and available. The number of beds for children at Stannington was increased during the year to 20.

The following table gives particulars of the cases undergoing treatment during the year.

	Barrasford.			Stanhope.			Wolsing- ham.		Stanning- ton.	Training (Ex-Service).			TOTAL.
	Ex- Service Men	Insured	Un- Insured	Ex- Service Men	Insured	Un- Insured	Insured	Un- Insured		De-la- mere	Hull After Care	Holy- wood Hall	
In Residence, Jan. 1st, 1924	10	—	—	1	9	1	4	2	14	1	2	2	46
Admitted dur- ing year ...	31	10	1	4	28	4	19	9	28	—	—	1	135
Discharged dur- ing year ...	38	4	—	5	31	4	20	8	22	1	2	2	137
In Residence, Dec.31st,1924	3	6	1	—	6	1	3	3	20	—	—	1	44

Owing to the decreasing number of pensioners in a suitable state for sanatorium treatment the vacant beds at Barrasford have been filled with insured and non-insured persons as will be noted in the above table.

The immediate result of sanatorium treatment is shewn in the following analysis of the 137 patients discharged during the year.

STAGE OF DISEASE.	Condition on Discharge.	Barrasford	Stanhope	Wolsingham	Stannington	Hull After-Care	Holywood	Delamere
Sputum Negative	Quiescent ...	4	5	2	7	2	1	—
	Improved or much improved ...	5	8	7	10	—	—	—
	No change ...	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Sputum Positive (early)	Improved or much improved ...	5	5	5	—	—	—	1
	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sputum Positive (intermediate)	Improved or much improved ...	9	10	6	—	—	—	—
	No change ...	4	4	3	2	—	—	—
	Died in Sanatorium	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Improved ...	4	2	3	—	—	—	—
Sputum Positive (advanced)	No change ...	1	3	1	1	—	—	—
	Died in Sanatorium ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Improved ...	4	2	3	—	—	—	—
Observation Cases	Non-tuberculous ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Doubtful ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	137	42	40	28	22	2	2	1

WM. J. FORDHAM,
Tuberculosis Officer.

STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD

FROM 1878 TO 1924 INCLUSIVE.

	Birth Rate.		Death Rate.		Zymotic Rate.		Infantile Mortality.	
1878	...	44.4	...	27.5	...	7.13	...	170
1879	...	41.4	...	21.3	...	2.89	...	132
1880	...	40.4	...	24.4	...	5.65	...	189
1881	...	40.6	...	20.5	...	2.63	...	155
1882	...	40.9	...	24.4	...	3.92	...	178
1883	...	40.1	...	23.7	...	4.13	...	155
1884	...	40.6	...	25.1	...	5.0	...	178
1885	...	39.3	...	20.8	...	2.5	...	155
1886	...	37.0	...	18.7	...	2.7	...	160
1887	...	38.4	...	21.2	...	3.1	...	160
1888	...	36.2	...	17.0	...	1.6	...	144
1889	...	35.9	...	21.4	...	3.4	...	174
1890	...	37.3	...	20.6	...	2.2	...	156
1891	...	38.5	...	23.2	...	3.3	...	181
1892	...	36.9	...	19.2	...	1.8	...	152
1893	...	36.3	...	19.3	...	3.3	...	171
1894	...	34.2	...	17.7	...	2.6	...	152
1895	...	34.7	...	18.4	...	2.5	...	187
1896	...	36.0	...	19.5	...	3.1	...	175
1897	...	35.8	...	18.6	...	2.2	...	173
1898	...	35.4	...	20.7	...	3.1	...	209
1899	...	36.5	...	18.9	...	2.0	...	176
1900	...	36.4	...	19.2	...	1.7	...	167
1901	...	36.7	...	21.8	...	4.3	...	196
1902	...	37.4	...	18.2	...	2.2	...	137
1903	...	36.9	...	17.5	...	2.1	...	175
1904	...	36.0	...	19.7	...	3.2	...	138
1905	...	34.8	...	16.7	...	2.1	...	163
1906	...	34.5	...	17.8	...	3.3	...	139
1907	...	33.7	...	16.9	...	1.8	...	136
1908	...	34.5	...	16.7	...	2.2	...	149
1909	...	32.5	...	14.2	...	1.1	...	111
1910	...	31.0	...	14.9	...	2.3	...	151
1911	...	30.2	...	16.4	...	2.6	...	137
1912	...	27.6	...	15.9	...	1.9	...	105
1913	...	29.2	...	14.7	...	1.2	...	123
1914	...	31.4	...	18.2	...	2.5	...	150
1915	...	30.1	...	19.2	...	2.9	...	146
1916	...	28.7	...	17.6	...	1.4	...	129
1917	...	25.1	...	17.2	...	1.6	...	132
1918	...	25.9	...	18.9	...	1.7	...	122
1919	...	26.4	...	16.7	...	1.3	...	115
1920	...	32.8	...	14.6	...	.9	...	111
1921	...	29.8	...	14.4	...	1.3	...	106
1922	...	26.9	...	15.4	...	.7	...	105
1923	...	26.3	...	12.8	...	1.24	...	89
1924	...	24.6	...	14.2	...	.7	...	103

VENEREAL CLINIC.

Number of persons dealt with during 1924.

	Number of persons dealt with who were previously under treatment.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.
Syphilis	94	85
Soft Chancre	5	6
Gonorrhoea	151	152
Syphilis and Gonorrhoea ...	—	—
Conditions other than Venereal	14	62
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	264 M. 170	305 M. 217
	F. 94	F. 88

Total attendances of all patients during the year at the Out-patient Clinic	9740
Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment during the year	117

	TOTAL	M.	F.
No. of persons who ceased to attend Clinic before completing course of treatment ...	263	189	74
No. of persons transferred to other centres ...	8	8	—
No. of persons discharged after completion of treatment	139	93	46
No. of persons under treatment on 1/1/25.....	159	97	62
Pathological Examinations			464
Examination for Wasserman re-action			477

SHERIFF HILL HOSPITAL.

324 cases were admitted :—

	TOTAL	MALES.	FEMALES
Scarlet Fever	297	134	163
Diphtheria	22	10	12
Small Pox	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	1	1	—
Enteric Fever	4	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	324	146	178
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

There are 2 Charitable Institutions in the Borough.

The Children's Hospital, Dryden Road.

The Dispensary, West Street, having a Chief Medical Officer and an Assistant.

The Gateshead Nursing Association, Coatsworth Road, provides nurses for General District work. Arrangements have been made whereby cases recommended by the Medical Officer of Health, such as Pneumonia, Ophthalmia, Diarrhoea, etc., have a nurse sent from the Institution and the Corporation pays a fee for each visit.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

		<i>Provided by</i>	<i>Nature of Accommodation.</i>
(a) Maternity and Child Welfare.	Greenesfield House.	Gateshead Corporation.	Infant Consultation. Nursing Mother do. Antenatal do.
(b) Do.	Bensham Settlement	do.	Mothercraft Classes at Bensham
(c) School Clinic	Greenesfield House	do.	Treatment of minor ailments Dental Treatment Refraction for Defective Vision Inspection of Special Cases
(d) Tuberculosis Clinic	do.	do.	General Consultation
(e) Venereal Disease	Royal Victoria Infirmary, N/c.	do.	Consultation and Treatment.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(1) Cases of Tuberculosis are sent to Sanatoria as under :—

Barrasford Sanatorium, Northumberland—War Pensioners.

Stanhope Sanatorium, Co. Durham—Men.

Wolsingham Sanatorium, Co. Durham—Women and young girls.

Stannington Sanatorium, Northumberland—Children.

- (2) Maternity Cases—Maternity Hospital, Newcastle.
- (3) Children (see under 1).
- (4) Fevers—Sheriff Hill Isolation Hospital, provided by the Gateshead Corporation.
- (5) Small Pox—Sheriff Hill Isolation Hospital.
- At times of severe outbreak Fever cases are transferred to Saltwell Hall, also provided by the Gateshead Corporation, so that Sheriff Hill Hospital is entirely free to deal with Small Pox.

E.—Unmarried Mothers. Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

Cases of these types are admitted to the Union Hospital, High Teams, provided by the Gateshead Union Board of Guardians.

F.—Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For Infectious Cases. Two Motor Ambulances are provided by the Corporation.
- (b) Non-Infectious Cases and Accidents. The Gilhespy Motor Ambulance, which is under the control of the Chief Constable and available for the whole of the inhabitants.

There are also available 2 Ambulances under the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and the British Red Cross Society.

LABORATORY WORK.

Diphtheria Swabs and Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli are all done at our own Laboratory and all other necessary work is done at the Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

	POSITIVE.	NEGATIVE.	DOUBTFUL.	TOTAL.
Diphtheria Swabs	19	35	5	59
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	89	270	1	360
Widal Reaction for Typhoid and Para-Typhoid ...	—	7	—	7

A stock of Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept at the Health Office, and any other Sera or Antitoxins that are needed in an emergency are quickly obtained.

The quantity of Diphtheria Antitoxin given to Medical Practitioners and that used at the Hospital amounted to 288 vials of 2,000 units each.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF FOOD, ETC., SENT TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Articles Analysed.	Total.	Pure.	Adulterated.	No. of Sample.	Nature of Adulteration.		Action taken.
					Milk Fat.	Non- fatty solids.	
(A)—TAKEN FORMALLY.							
Milk	61	56	5	21	3·3 ^o _o	—	} Cautioned. Further samples genuine.
				25	1·6 ^o _o	—	
				37	3·3 ^o _o	—	
				65	—	2·6 ^o _o	
				81	13·3 ^o _o	—	
Whiskey	3	1	2	116	36·6 deg.)	} Under proof	Cautioned.
				117	46·1 deg.)		
Brandy	2	1	1	119	28·6 deg.)		Cautioned.
Total	66	58	8				
(B)—TAKEN INFORMALLY.							
Butter	5	5					
Lard	5	5					
Cheese	5	5					
Margarine	10	10					
Jam	10	10					
Pepper	5	5					
Ice Cream	4	4					
	44	44					
CONDENSED MILK REGULATIONS.							
Whole Cream	3	3					Labelled properly.
Skimmed	2	2					
DRIED MILK REGULATIONS.							
Dried Milk	3	3					
MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS.							
Preserved Cream	2	2					Labelled properly. Contained 0·37% & 0·27% Boric Acid.
Total Samples	120	112	8				

With regard to sample of Milk No. 81, reported by the Analyst as being 13·3% deficient in Milk Fat ; this sample was taken from a counter churn containing at the time only one gallon, and the vendor was therefore cautioned to keep counter milk well stirred up before serving. Follow up sample No. 91 showed an improvement.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area.....	3,132 acres
Population (Registrar General for Statistical purposes)	128,700
Number of families or separate occupiers.....	26,009
Rateable Value.....	£495,592
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,742 19s. 7d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1924.

(1) Births.	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
Legitimate	3055	1560	1495
Illegitimate	115	69	46
Birth Rate 24·6 per 1,000 of population.			
(2) Deaths (nett).	1833	939	894
Death Rate 14·2 per 1,000 of population.			
(3) Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth.			
(a) From Sepsis			9
(b) From other causes			11
(4) Deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 births.			
(a) Legitimate			101
(b) Illegitimate			139
(c) Total			103
(5) Deaths from Measles (all ages).			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			30
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			48
Influenza			48
Pneumonia all forms			182

	Notified.			Admitted to Hospital.*			Deaths.		
	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis :—									
(a) Pulmonary	238	121	117	52	21	31	176	92	84
(b) Non-Pulmonary	123	64	59	63	38	25	58	25	33

* Union Hospital, Gateshead.

* Children's Hospital, Gateshead.

136 cases of Tuberculosis were admitted for Sanatorium treatment.

Barrasford, 42.

Wolsingham, 28.

Stanhope, 37.

Stannington, 28.

Hollywood Hall, 1.

	Cases Notified	Cases Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
		At Home	In Hospital				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	15	12	3	15	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Private enterprise	65
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	4

1. Unfit dwelling houses (Inspection).

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1477
(2) Number of dwelling houses that were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	496
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	—

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	544
--	-----

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	50
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers :—

(a) Proceedings under Sec. 28 of the Housing Town Planning Act, etc., 1919 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	494
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) By owners	448
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

(c) Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909 :—

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders.....	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit | — |
| (4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made | — |
| (5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders | — |

CANNON STREET INSANITARY AREA.

The application of Gateshead Town Council for an order under the Housing of the Working Classes Act for the improvement of the Cannon Street Area, in the North East Ward of the town was the subject of an inquiry held in the Town Hall on Tuesday morning, April 8th, 1924, by H. A. Chapman, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., an Inspector of the Ministry of Health.

The area in question is about an acre in extent and is bounded on the North by Cannon Street, on the South by premises occupied by Messrs. Moffat Bros., and Messrs. Snowball, Son & Company, on the East by Oakwellgate, on the West by Church Street, and on the South West by High Street.

On account of illness the Town Clerk (Mr. Wm. Swinburne) was unable to attend and was represented by Mr. Thomas Lambert.

Several owners were represented.

Mr. Lambert said—the Council was of opinion that this area was unhealthy. The matter first came before the Council in April, 1919, but was postponed as the Housing Commissioners advised the Council not to proceed, as it was necessary to get houses built. That was provided for in the present scheme which was considered in May of last year. The report of the Medical Officer of Health, on which the Council had acted, stated that, taken as a whole the area was overcrowded and insanitary.

There were 108 tenants occupying 152 rooms, and the total population of the area was 391. There were 68 one-roomed tenements, representing 194 persons.

The Council was of opinion that re-housing should not take place on this area and had arranged with Newcastle Corporation to buy a site within easy access of the spot.

Evidence was given by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. R. W. Wilkinson) on the insanitary and overcrowded conditions, the death rate and other matters concerning the area.

There being no objection to the scheme as a whole the Inspector then took the cases of individual owners who sought to show that their property was not insanitary.

After the inquiry was concluded the Inspector made a tour of the area.

MANSION HOUSE, SALTWELL PARK.

In February I was asked to inspect the Mansion House, Saltwell Park, as to its suitability for a maternity home.

After considering the building in all its bearings I am of opinion that it is unsuitable as a Municipal undertaking—as apart from its costly upkeep—its approach through the Public Park during the night offers serious objections.

I regret to record the death of Miss Jane Brand on 2nd December.

Miss Brand was appointed in 1903 Matron to the Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital and during her 21 years of service she devoted her life to her patients and the institution in the most unselfish and self-denying manner. She was loved by her staff and highly appreciated by all who had to pass through the Hospital as patients. In addition to being a very conscientious woman she was highly skilled in her profession and exercised good management.

The staff of the Health and Sanitary Department has worked with zeal and loyalty, as has also the staff of the Infectious Diseases Hospital. I wish to return thanks for many helps in the work from the chiefs of other departments, and from the members of the Council.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. MORRISON CLAYTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE NO. I.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR 1924.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	North Ward.	North East Ward.	North West Ward.	Central Ward.	East Central Ward.	South Central Ward.	West Central Ward.	East Ward.	South Ward.	West Ward.	Work-house.	Transferable Births.		Nett Births.
															In-ward.	Out-ward.	
First Quarter	820	430	390	93	99	137	63	84	40	54	114	70	48	18	—	—	—
Second Quarter	734	368	366	52	74	132	93	105	29	42	84	64	55	4	—	—	—
Third Quarter	752	395	357	72	88	112	92	81	27	68	91	47	66	8	—	—	—
Fourth Quarter	653	323	330	72	65	106	81	73	28	36	77	56	52	7	—	—	—
Total	2959	1516	1443	289	326	487	329	343	124	200	366	237	221	37	264	53	3170
Rate per 1,000 of Population	—	—	—	23·6	27·5	27·8	29·6	25·1	12·3	16·9	24·1	20·5	16·0	—	—	—	24·6 ³

TABLE NO. 2.

NETT NUMBER OF DEATHS, arranged according to Ages and Wards, during the Year 1924.

	Total.	Males.	Females	Years 0—1.	Years 1—2.	Years 2—3.	Years 3—4.	Years 4—5.	Years 5—10.	Years 10—15.	Years 15—20.	Years 20—35.	Years 35—45.	Years 45—65.	Years 65 up.	North Ward	North East Ward	North West Ward	Central Ward	East Central Ward	South Central Ward	West Central Ward	East Ward	South Ward	West Ward	Workhouse	Sheriff Hill Hospital	Children's Hospital	Trans-ferable Deaths.	
																													Inward	Outward
First Quarter ...	614	318	296	106	51	14	8	4	9	11	14	52	45	127	173	56	67	72	42	75	38	46	54	50	52	59	—	3	65	27
Second Quarter	443	234	209	92	19	9	2	5	6	9	12	36	36	93	124	40	42	50	45	32	31	31	55	31	37	46	—	3	52	15
Third Quarter	348	169	179	59	12	3	3	3	8	12	26	24	20	76	102	36	27	42	28	35	29	23	40	23	26	38	—	1	56	16
Fourth Quarter	428	218	210	70	25	9	6	9	6	10	9	42	33	100	109	39	42	55	37	37	21	24	47	33	42	44	1	6	36	12
Totals.....	1833	939	894	327	107	35	19	21	29	42	61	154	134	396	508	171	178	219	152	179	119	124	196	137	157	187	1	13	209	70
Rate per 1,000 of Population	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.9	15.0	12.5	13.7	13.1	11.8	10.5	12.9	11.8	11.3	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 3.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1924
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.*		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate	of Non-residents Registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1919	125965	3305	3335	26·4	1979	15·7	52	187	385	115·	2114	16·7
1920	128309	4136	4214	32·8	1788	13·9	77	170	471	111·	1881	14·6
1921	126700	3612	3779	29·8	1758	13·8	84	155	402	106·	1829	14·4
1922	127300	3232	3437	26·9	1871	14·6	79	177	362	105·	1969	15·4
1923	128200	3111	3372	26·3	1538	11·9	64	174	302	89·	1648	12·8
1924	128700	2959	3170	24·6	1694	13·1	70	209	327	103·	1833	14·2

* " Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of
area covered by water)—3,132

Total population at all ages125,142 { At
Total families or separate occupiers.. 25,652 { Census of
1921.

TABLE No. 4.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under four weeks.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	
All Causes.	Certified	76	15	14	14	119	55	45	52	36	307	M. 161 F. 146
	Uncertified . .	8	—	2	—	10	5	2	2	1	20	13 7
											M.	F.
Smallpox		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough		—	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	4	15	6 9
Diphtheria and Croup . . .		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas		—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	5	2 3
Tuberculous Meningitis . .		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	— 2
Abdominal Tuberculosis..		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	3 —
Other Tuberculous Diseases		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1 1
Meningitis, not Tuber- culous		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4	4 —
Convulsions		3	2	3	—	8	8	3	1	—	20	8 12
Laryngitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis		—	1	—	1	2	9	8	4	8	31	18 13
Pneumonia		—	1	2	—	3	8	4	19	11	45	24 21
Diarrhœa		—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	8	5 3
Enteritis		—	—	—	1	1	3	8	5	5	22	10 12
Gastritis		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2 —
Syphilis		—	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	2	9	5 4
Rickets.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation (overlying) ...		—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	— 1
Injury at Birth		5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	4 1
Atelectasis		4	—	2	1	7	—	—	—	—	7	3 4
Congenital Defects.....		9	1	—	—	10	1	—	1	—	12	10 2
Premature Birth		52	2	6	2	62	6	1	—	—	69	32 37
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus		8	5	2	4	19	9	5	2	4	39	22 17
Other Causes		3	3	—	3	9	4	6	6	1	26	15 11
TOTALS		84	15	16	14	129	60	47	54	37	327	174 153

Nett Births in the Year—Legitimate, 3055 ; Illegitimate, 115.

Nett Deaths in the Year of Legitimate Infants, 311 ; Illegitimate Infants, 16.

TABLE No. 6.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS, ACCORDING TO CAUSES, AGES, SEX, AND WARDS, DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Causes of Death.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Yrs. 0—1	Yrs. 1—2	Yrs. 2—3	Yrs. 3—4	Yrs. 4—5	Yrs. 5—10	Yrs. 10—15	Yrs. 15—20	Yrs. 20—35	Yrs. 35—45	Yrs. 45—65	Over 65	North.	North East.	North West.	Central.	E. Central.	S. Central.	W. Central.	East.	South.	West	Workhouse.	Sheriff Hill Hospital.	Children's Hospital.	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the Borough.	Transferable Deaths.	
																														Inward	Outw'd
Certified	1761	897	864	307	105	34	17	19	27	39	60	151	132	382	488	163	168	209	145	171	118	118	185	134	150	186	1	13	—	209	67
Uncertified	72	42	30	20	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	14	20	8	10	10	7	8	1	6	11	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Enteric Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	30	14	16	15	10	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	2	1	4	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	14	4	10	—	7	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	—	2	2	—	1	4	5	—	—	3	—
Influenza.....	48	25	23	7	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	9	13	8	3	6	4	3	5	5	5	7	1	4	5	—	—	9	—	4
Erysipelas	8	4	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	12	9	3	4	1	—	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	4	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Organic Heart Disease	119	57	62	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	12	10	38	54	9	10	9	12	8	11	7	21	7	11	14	—	—	16	18	3
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	176	92	84	—	2	1	1	1	—	5	30	60	36	36	4	10	14	20	11	22	7	11	18	16	17	29	—	—	34	10	4
Tuberculous Meningitis.....	22	10	12	2	4	3	2	2	1	6	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	3	5	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	3	4	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	36	15	21	5	5	1	1	2	2	3	4	6	3	3	1	1	7	2	4	5	2	2	1	1	3	6	—	—	14	3	6
Rheumatic Fever	9	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	4	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1
Cancer, malignant disease	134	62	72	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	8	76	41	12	6	12	14	10	11	11	11	12	18	16	—	—	22	12	5
Bronchitis	196	99	97	31	18	3	1	3	—	1	—	3	9	38	89	21	23	26	17	22	12	11	24	12	11	17	—	—	23	3	6
Broncho Pneumonia	106	51	55	41	28	11	3	2	2	3	—	2	1	8	5	19	15	28	4	12	4	8	8	4	3	1	—	—	2	2	1
Pneumonia (all other forms)	76	41	35	4	5	2	2	—	4	2	3	14	7	17	16	6	10	6	6	10	6	4	4	5	9	9	—	—	10	4	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....	21	11	10	2	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	5	9	3	1	2	—	—	4	4	3	1	—	1	—	—	2	3	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	48	27	21	30	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	9	2	6	—	—	4	3	2	2	—	—	4	6	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	13	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	11	—
Alcoholism	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	47	32	15	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	5	16	22	3	3	3	6	2	1	1	1	2	5	19	—	—	25	2	6
Puerperal Fever.....	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	4	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	3	3	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	120	64	56	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	20	12	17	17	2	6	12	7	11	3	—	—	3	12	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicides	48	31	17	1	1	—	1	1	5	1	3	8	6	11	10	3	6	4	4	3	3	1	9	7	2	6	—	—	6	28	1
Suicides	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	3	2	1	1	1	—	1	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	2
Other Defined Diseases.....	500	256	244	58	4	7	5	4	8	11	4	20	26	113	240	33	32	67	42	35	44	39	54	45	52	52	—	—	77	75	22
Diseases Ill-defined or Unknown...	8	4	4	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	1833	939	894	327	107	35	19	21	29	42	61	154	134	396	508	171	178	219	152	179	119	124	196	137	157	187	1	13	259	209	70

TABLE No. 5.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

DISEASE.	Total.	Males.	Females.	AGE GROUPS.												WARDS.												DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS.												
				Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 upwards	North	North East	North West	Central	East Central	South Central	West Central	East	South	West	Work- house	Children's Hospital.	All Ages	0—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and upwards.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever.....	429	204	225	2	12	13	21	33	165	101	38	39	4	1	—	30	21	56	36	40	51	29	41	55	69	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	124	55	69	1	9	11	8	6	35	20	9	17	7	1	—	16	10	14	17	9	10	10	12	11	14	1	—	14	—	7	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	
Erysipelas	43	20	23	4	1	1	—	—	—	4	1	5	9	17	1	3	4	8	3	6	2	2	5	7	1	2	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Acute Polio-Myelitis.....	4	1	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	13	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	4	2	1	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	2	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	15	6	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chicken Pox	516	265	251	38	41	48	45	45	264	25	5	5	—	—	—	54	50	39	33	35	56	30	28	57	112	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	133	83	50	—	2	4	5	5	16	13	12	32	20	17	7	11	2	37	5	9	7	17	12	13	13	7	—	76	4	5	2	2	—	4	2	3	14	7	17	16
Tuberculosis :—	1288	646	642	60	66	78	79	90	481	171	69	103	45	38	8	115	89	160	96	103	129	89	107	150	214	34	2	115	9	12	5	2	1	7	5	6	19	11	21	17
(a) Pulmonary	238	121	117	1	2	3	—	3	33	20	34	84	32	25	1	29	32	33	18	31	9	15	32	16	19	4	—	176	—	2	1	1	1	1	5	30	60	36	36	
(b) Other Forms	123	64	59	1	8	7	5	5	34	21	15	21	2	4	—	16	12	18	11	18	10	6	14	5	12	1	—	58	7	9	4	3	4	3	9	5	7	3	3	

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the work of the Sanitary Department during the year 1924.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.

Complaints by householders	633
Referred Complaints by the Health Visitors and the Tuberculosis M.O.	42
Referred to the Cleansing Department	92
Referred to the Borough Engineer's Department	7
Inquired into by the Sanitary Staff	576

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Total Inspections for nuisances and re-inspections as to repairs, etc.	8091
Nuisances dealt with by written notices	3017
Informal Notices served.....	1056
Statutory Notices served	56
Prosecutions	2

Detailed lists are given in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

INSPECTIONS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

In hand at close of last year	38
Detailed Inspections recorded	496
Other Inspections	1477
Not in a reasonably fit state of repair	544
Closing Orders	—
Houses Closed	—
Demolition Orders	—
Demolished without order being made	—
Put in reasonable order after statutory notices	50
Put in reasonable order after informal notices and letters...	448
In hand at the close of the year	46

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following improvements were made :—

Foul ashpits and privies converted to ashclosets	20
Foul ashpits and privies converted to waterclosets	26
Ashclosets converted to waterclosets	14
Additional waterclosets provided	22
Galvanized ashbins renewed	100
Watercloset basins renewed	38
Watercloset cisterns renewed	15
Total new waterclosets (including 43 supervised by the Borough Engineer's Department)	105
Total waterclosets in new houses (supervised by the Borough Engineer's Department)	73

DRAINAGE.

The following work was inspected and tested :—

4" pipes.	6" pipes.	Manholes.	Traps.	Scullery Sinks.	Waste Pipes.	Gullies.	Vent and Soil Pipes.
2366 ft.	138 ft.	57	53	24	117 ft.	90	576 ft.

THEATRES, CINEMAS, ETC.

Theatres and Music Halls inspected	1
Picture Halls inspected	9
Billiard Saloons inspected	3
Halls with Dancing Licences inspected	15
New Application during the year	1
<hr/>	
Total premises inspected	29
<hr/>	
Total Visits	42

Certificates granted for production to the Licensing Justices	28
Certificates not granted	1

Work done as per reports sent to Owners :—

Premises cleansed and decorated	3
Conveniences and urinals cleansed	3
W.C.'s and drains put in order	4

Copies of all certificates and reports were sent to the Licensing Justices.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number of Registered Houses	10
Number of beds provided	650
Nightly average beds used	441

Persons accommodated during the year as per figures furnished by the Chief Constable.

Men.....	150918
Women	9210
Children	2076

Total	161653
-------------	--------

The houses, beds and bedding were, generally speaking, kept in a clean and wholesome condition.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Houses on the Register	51
Rooms Let Furnished	192

Owing to the housing shortage, overcrowding was found in many rooms, but general sanitation was fairly well looked after.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

	1923	1924
Tallow Melters	3	3
Gut Scrapers and Tripe Preparers	6	3
	—	—
	9	6
	—	—

Frequent visits were paid to these premises, which, considering the nature of the work carried on, were kept in a reasonably sanitary state. Three premises were closed and converted to other uses.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

	Jan., 1924.	Dec., 1924
Registered	15	14
Licensed	3	4
	—	—
	18	18
	—	—

The Slaughter Houses in 91, West Street were sold and converted to other uses. As some 18 butchers were thus deprived of premises, the Sanitary Committee, in view of the enquiries being made by the Newcastle and Gateshead Joint Abattoir Committee, decided to grant a temporary licence for three years from September 16th, 1924, to premises in back High West Street.

All the Slaughter Houses were frequently visited especially on slaughtering days, and carcasses and meat inspected.

UNSOUND FOOD.

During inspections of slaughter houses, etc., the following unsound food was condemned and destroyed with the consent of the owners :—

	WEIGHT.	
Tuberculous Beef and Offal	134	stones
Unsound Beef	48	„
Mutton	5	„
Pork	7	„ 12 lbs.
Veal	15	„ — „
Corned Beef	—	„ 12 „
Sausage	—	„ 36 „
Rabbits	25	
Eggs	410	
Tongues, Livers	7	
Sets of internal organs	6	

FOREIGN MEAT AND IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS.

Regular inspections were made of the arrival of foodstuffs, fruit, etc., at the Gateshead Quay. In all, 347,914 bags, barrels, and cases were unloaded, viz. :—

Corned Beef	1900 cases.
Eggs	360 cases.
Rice	1350 bags.
Fruit	144486 barrels and cases.
Vegetables	24996 crates and bags.
Sugar	168265 bags and cases.
Salt	6200 bags.
Mustard	53 barrels.
Vinegar	64 carboys.
Sausage Casings	3 casks.
Others	237 cases.

KNACKERS' YARD.

1,384 horses, 93 cattle, 194 cows, 8 sheep, and 4 carcasses were disposed of at Dobson's Knackers' Yard, Old Fold. 4 of the cows were from Gateshead Cowbyres. The premises are well isolated from dwellings, and were kept in good order and regularly limewashed.

BAKEHOUSES.

Factory Bakehouses ...	3
Workshop Bakehouses	37
Domestic Bakehouses ...	53
	—
	93
	—

There are no underground bakehouses in the Borough, Numerous visits were made to see that the sanitary conditions, limewashing and general cleanliness were attended to, and little cause for complaint was found.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

120 samples of foods were submitted to the Public Analyst (Dr. J. T. Dunn, F.C.S.)

	Taken.	Pure.	Adulterated.
Milk	61	56	5
Butter, Lard, Margarine and Cheese	25	25	—
Spirits.....	5	2	3
Other Articles	19	19	—
	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	5	5	—
	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Dried Milk	3	3	—
	—	—	—
Preserved Cream	2	2	—
	—	—	—
Total ...	120	112	8
	—	—	—

COWBYRES AND MILK PURVEYORS.

Cowbyres on register	15
Average No. of Cows	182

The Bye-laws as to cleanliness and limewashing of dairies and byres were well attended to, and greater attention to these matters and to cleanliness of the animals is being given.

There are 221 retail milk purveyors on the register, of whom 132 sell bottled milk only. One firm with two shops is licensed to sell Grade A, Certified, and Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk. Clean milk can be produced even in poorly equipped premises by intelligent attention to simple rules and the removal of all likely sources of dirt contamination, and this is constantly being brought to the notice of producers and purveyors.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.

PARASITIC MANGE ORDER.

One case of Parasitic Mange was reported and confirmed. Isolation, treatment and disinfection were ordered by your Veterinary Inspector and the horse recovered.

SWINE FEVER ORDERS.

No cases of Swine Fever occurred during the year. Licences were issued and checked for the movement of 629 fat pigs and 159 store pigs into the Borough.

FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER, 1910.

No cases arose under this heading.

IMPORTATION OF HORSES (SPECIAL ORDER), 1921.

657 ponies were landed from Iceland for Messrs. Maughan's Mart. The required Veterinary Certificate as to their freedom from contagious disease was received.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE ORDERS.

At the beginning of the year the Borough was still an infected area owing to two outbreaks which occurred in November and December, 1923, at Maughan's Mart and Low Fell, and the restrictions remained in force until the end of March.

During this period no Marts were held, and all animals for slaughter were admitted into the town only by Licence. The Marts re-opened on April 7th, and on May 6th the whole area was freed from restrictions.

The following list shows the work involved by the restrictions on movement of animals, and a great deal of time was taken up in seeing that the Regulations were observed.

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS.

	Licences issued					
	Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs	Goats	
Into the Marts from other districts	132	216	575	35	9	—
Out of the marts	16	13	78	2	3	—
Into Gateshead from other areas to slaughter houses.....	747	1437	5672	71	623	—
Store animals into Gateshead	48	77	20	—	159	—
Occupation Licences ...	178	43	—	—	300	24
Total	1121	1786	6345	108	1094	24

CATTLE MARTS.

The animals passing through Messrs. Maughan's Auction Marts, Tyne Road East, were as follows :—

For Slaughter :—

Fat Cattle	3042	
Sheep	11543	
Calves	45	
Pigs.....	181	
	—	14811

For Store Purposes :—

Store Cattle	5323	
Store Sheep	407	
Dairy Cows	906	
	—	6636

Total ... 21447

As against 1923—69261.

The greatly reduced numbers is accounted for by the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in 1923 at the Marts, and by the fact that restrictions were in operation practically throughout the whole year.

The Northern Counties Mart ceased operations on July 28th, and has since been absorbed by Messrs. Maughan.

The Marts were visited every sale day, and at other times, and generally found to be kept in a condition satisfactory both to the Local Authority and the Ministry's Inspectors.

IRISH ANIMALS ORDERS.

Re-commencing on July 1st, 203 licences for the admission of 6585 freshly landed Irish Cattle were received. These cattle were sold at Messrs. Maughan's Specially Authorised Mart held on Tuesdays. 490 licences for their removal were issued to purchasers and copies sent to the local Inspectors of the various districts. All these animals were inspected by your Veterinary Inspector.

RABIES.

One suspected case of rabies was reported to me by the Police, but after examination by your Veterinary Inspector (who reported to the Ministry of Agriculture) it was not confirmed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits to the cases notified to the M.O.H. (enquiries as to housing conditions, means of isolation, milk supply, etc.)	237
Visits to Small Pox contacts	73
Visits to Small Pox contacts arriving from ships	6

The following work was done by the Disinfectors :—

Cases removed to the Isolation Hospital	324
Rooms disinfected	942
Bedding removed to disinfector	211
Contacts and clothing disinfected	1255
Library books disinfected	91

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

At the end of the year there were on the register :—

	NUMBER.	INSPECTIONS	NOTICES
Factories	140	55	7
Workshops.....	437	175	21
Workplaces	40	17	2
	<hr/> 617	<hr/> 247	<hr/> 30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

247 inspections were made and various nuisances were found and dealt with, 30 notices being issued. 22 notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, notifying breaches of the Acts, and these all received attention.

DEFECTS.	FOUND.	REMEDIED.
Want of cleanliness.....	28	28
Want of ventilation	5	5
Overcrowding	—	—
Want of drainage	—	—
Other nuisances	11	11

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION :—

Insufficient	18	16
Unsuitable or defective	18	18
Not separate	3	2
	—	—
	83	80
	—	—

MINISTRY OF HEALTH—PUBLIC INQUIRIES.

During the year two Public Inquiries were held, relating to the Cannon Street Unhealthy Area, and to the Privy Closet Conversion Scheme. The preparation of evidence took up a great deal of time, but the results in both cases were satisfactory and will no doubt lead to great improvements in the sanitary condition of the Borough.

I am,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
R. W. WILKINSON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL INSPECTIONS MADE.

	Reason of Inspection.	No. of Inspections
Dwelling Houses.	1 Defects of roofs, spouting, and dilapidation of external walls and internal plastering, floors, windows, etc.	3106
	2 Outhouses and yard	316
	3 Tents, vans and sheds	178
	4 Overcrowding	33
	5 Dirty premises, yards and closets	1267
Drainage.	6 Defective drainage	776
	7 Choked drains and w.c.'s	538
	8 Rats on premises	127
Conveniences.	9 Ashcloset walls, doors and seats	744
	10 W.C. basins, etc., defective	206
	11 Foul ashpits and privies	191
	12 Ashpans defective or insufficient	181
Water Supply.	13 Absence of water and defective fittings	214
Stables.	14 Dirty Stables, manure heaps	57
Registered premises	15 Milk purveyors	245
	16 Cowbyres	123
	17 Slaughter houses	272
	18 Offensive trades	81
	19 Knackers' Yards	13
	20 Common Lodging Houses	65
	21 Houses let in lodgings	115
Food Inspection.	22 Sampling food and water	239
	23 Unsound food condemnation	23
	24 Cattle Marts	188
	25 Food landed at Quay	83
Contagious Diseases (Animals)	26 Foot and Mouth Disease Orders	104
	27 Swine Fever Orders	23
	28 Anthrax Orders	—
	29 Parasitic Mange Orders	5
	30 Tuberculosis Orders	—
	31 Other Orders	3
	32 Piggeries	127
Infectious disease.	33 Visits to notified cases	237
	34 Visits to small pox cases and contacts	79
	35 Special enquiries (food poisoning, etc.)	15
	36 Disinfecting rooms	942
	37 Disinfecting clothing and contacts	1255
	38 Removing cases to Hospital	324
	39 Removing bedding to disinfectors	211
Factory and Workshops Acts.	40 Factory and workshops inspections	247
	41 Factory and workshop nuisances	115
Theatres, etc.	42 Theatres and Cinemas	42

TABLE II.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH BY WRITTEN NOTICES UNDER
THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

Nature of Nuisances dealt with and Work required to be done.	Number of Nuisances
1. Roofs, spouting, walls, etc., dilapidated (to repair or renew)	519
2. Windows, doors, stairs dilapidated (to repair or renew)	100
3. Interior walls, floors, ceilings, etc., damp and defective (to repair) ...	361
4. Chimneys, flues, pots and ranges, etc., defective (to repair)	134
5. Outhouses dilapidated (to rebuild or repair)	61
6. Ashpits and privies foul and dilapidated (to replace by ashclosets or waterclosets)	14
7. Ashpits, privies and ashclosets defective (to repair doors, seats, etc.) ...	136
8. Ashpits, privies and ashclosets defective (to repair roofs and walls) ...	80
9. Insufficient closet accommodation (to provide)	8
10. Watercloset fittings—basins, cisterns and pipes defective (to repair or renew)	31
11. Watercloset buildings dilapidated	18
12. Absence of ashtubs (to provide galvanized iron ashpans)	65
13. Drains and waterclosets choked (to clear obstructions)	134
14. Waterclosets without supply of water	4
15. Drainage defective (to repair)	39
16. Drainage defective (to renew with inspection chambers, traps, gullies, waterclosets, etc.)	25
17. Yard walls and doors dilapidated (to repair)	41
18. Sinks, waste pipes, gullies, etc., defective (to renew)	60
19. Yard paving defective (to relay)	137
20. Absence of water to houses, or defective fittings (to renew)	39
21. Rooms dirty (to cleanse and limewash)	41
22. Tenement limewashing—passages, staircases, walls, yards, etc., dirty (to cleanse)	890
23. Foul accumulations of refuse (to remove)	9
24. Poultry keeping (to cleanse or remove)	—
25. Stable manure (to remove periodically)	2
26. Overcrowding (to abate)	3
27. Rat infested premises	66
TOTAL	3017
Written notices served Informal ... 1056 Statutory ... 56	} 1112

TABLE III.
WORK DONE.

DWELLINGS.

Defective roofs and spouting overhauled and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	428
Defective floors overhauled and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	49
Ventilation provided, subsoil removed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	2
Exterior walls repaired and pointed	...	...	...	...	...	102
Chimney flues and stacks, ovens, and ranges repaired and renewed	...	...	...	...	...	112
Stairs, doors, window frames and cords repaired	...	...	...	...	...	79
Interior walls, ceilings and plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	282
Sculleries repaired	...	...	...	...	...	37

CONVENIENCES AND OUTHOUSES.

Ashcloset outer and inner doors, and seats repaired and renewed	...	...	...	...	...	214
Ashcloset walls and roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	63
Ashpit and privy doors replaced and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ashpit and privy converted to waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	26
Ashpit and privy converted to ashclosets	...	...	...	...	...	20
Ashclosets converted to waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	14
Watercloset doors, seats, walls and roofs replaced and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	24
Ashpans provided	...	...	...	...	...	100
Coalhouses and Outhouses rebuilt and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	57
Additional waterclosets provided	...	...	...	...	...	22

DRAINAGE.

Choked gullies and branch drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	85
Choked waterclosets and branch drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	49
New gullies and gratings provided	...	...	...	...	...	90
Branch drains relaid and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	43
Manhole covers, vent shafts and soil pipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	28
Scullery sinks and lavatory basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	34
Scullery sinks and waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	37
Watercloset basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cisterns, flush pipes, and water fittings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	20
Water provided to waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	4

YARDS, PAVING, ETC.

Yard paving renewed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	106
Yard walls rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	9
Yard doors replaced	...	...	...	...	...	31
Poultry erections removed	2

WATER SUPPLY.

Water supply renewed and fittings repaired	39
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MANURE PITS, ETC.

Accumulations of manure removed	18
Other accumulations removed	9

TABLE IV.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES—Situation, Accommodation, &c.

Name of Registered Keeper.	Situation of House.	No. of Lodgers.		No. of Beds.		No. of Waterclosets.	Men and Women, or Men only.
		Licensed for	Provided for	Double.	Single.		
1. Jackson, Mrs. ...	16-22, Bridge Street	66	66	—	66	4	Men.
2. Donnelly, F. ...	15, Mirk Lane ...	99	99	—	99	5	Men.
3. Kennedy, Mrs. ...	43, Church Street ...	19	19	—	19	2	Men.
4. Anderson, Mrs....	37, Bottle Bank ...	23	23	—	23	2	Men.
5. Smith, T. ...	15-19, Smiths Yard	99	99	—	99	5	Men.
6. Macfarlane, Mrs. ...	10, Church Street ...	117	115	—	115	6	Men and Women.
7. McGuiggan, J. ...	3, Church Stairs ...	49	49	7	35	6	Men and Women.
8. Sharp, Mrs. ...	Dobson's Court ...	57	57	8	41	3	Men.
9. Shipley, Mrs. ..	Hawk Yard ...	47	46	—	46	3	Men.
10. Boyle, A. ...	7, Brandling Street ...	80	77	—	77	4	Men.
TOTAL ...	10 Houses ...	656	650	15	620	40	8 Men only. 2 Men and Women.



